

tree published Poverty: A Study of Town Life which ed the widespread poverty within Britain.
election of the British Liberal Party. They would use time in office to introduce a series of reforms.
discovery of blood transfusions.
irst World War
discovery of Penicillin as an antibiotic
second World War
reation of the NHS
reation of the World Wide Web (WWW.)
irst successful cloning of an animal - Dolly the p
ovid-19 virus is spread from China throughout the l.

ing studied the impact of Staphylococcus during irst World War. In 1928 he was working on cures for disease where he left mould in one of his dishes. n return he noticed that the germs had been killed. y and Chain carried on the work of Fleming. They d the antibiotic on mice and then Albert Alexander h showed it could work on humans.

shed Poverty: A Study of Town Life in 1901 which d that 28% of the population did not have the num amount of money to live on at some point in life.

m Beveridge produced a report on the state of n in 1942. He declared Britain needed to take care eople from 'cradle to grave' and pushed for life to e better after the war.

n the NHS was proposed, 41,000 out of 45,000 ors did not want a National Health Service. Bevan the Minister of Health and won them over by ising them a salary and the opportunity to work private patients.

## Key terms

<b>Pharmaceutical</b>	Relating to drugs used for medicine.
<b>Social Reforms</b>	Changes made to society to try and help.
<b>Liberal Party</b>	A British political party that were elected in 1906. They realised that they needed to do something to help people who could not look after themselves.
<b>1906 School Meals Act</b>	Allowed councils to provide free school meals to poor children. By 1914, 158,000 children received a free meal every day.
<b>Antibiotic</b>	Medicine that can be digested or injected into the body and kills certain germs as it travels around the body.
<b>Staphylococcus</b>	A germ in the mid 1920s that remained undefeated by any magic bullet. It had over 30 different strains.
<b>Penicillin</b>	An antibiotic produced naturally by certain blue moulds. The first antibiotic developed by doctors.
<b>WWI and WWII</b>	The two World Wars began in Europe and quickly spread throughout Africa and into Asia. Between the two wars over 100 million soldiers/ civilians were killed or wounded.
<b>Shell Shock</b>	The mental strain of the war. Some solders could not speak or had panic attacks. This was the first acceptable of mental health problems caused by war.
<b>Blood Transfusions</b>	In 1914, Albert Hustin discovered that glucose and sodium stopped blood from clotting when it came into contact with the air. This allowed blood to be bottled and given to injured solders.
<b>X rays</b>	Discovered in 1895 but used on a large scale during the First World War to see where soldiers had been shot without having to cut them open!
<b>Welfare State</b>	Propositions made by Beveridge for social security, a national health service, free education, council housing and full employment.
<b>National Health Service</b>	Made all medical treatment free to those who wanted it. It was introduced in 1948.
<b>Aromatherapy</b>	The use of essential oils from fruits, flowers and leaves that re inhaled or massaged into the skin.
<b>Acupuncture</b>	Needles are placed in particular places within the body. It has been a key part of Chinese medicine for years.
<b>Keyhole Surgery</b>	Small fibre-optic cables with cameras on mean surgeons could perform operations through small cuts.
<b>Plastic Surgery</b>	Harold Gillies used plastic surgery when reconstructing hands and faces during the First World War. Plastic surgery is still a key part of surgery today.

## Key Questions

### What is the Role of Technology in Modern life?

- X- rays were discovered in 1895. During the the battlefields when mobile X-rays were de
- Keyhole surgery and microsurgery allowed new ways to ensure precision and accuracy.
- Radiotherapy and chemotherapy is used to shrink cancer cells and tumours.
- The internet and mobile technology have we live our lives. For the first time ever, information at their fingertips.

### What was the Impact of the World Wars on Soci

- The First and Second World Wars changed health. The people in Britain had suffered f and the sacrifices made by all made the g the people of Britain deserved better.
- The people in the countryside who saw children also realised that something had public health in Britain.
- These changes in attitude led to the creatio Service.
- The Second World War meant that the companies to produce penicillin. 15% of Brit would have died without it.

### Why has Covid-19 had such a Significant Impact

- Covid-19 began in Wuhan, China in Decen that the Covid-19 virus was transmitted thro for food in the wet markets of Wuhan. Wha in China has since spread throughout th facing hundreds of countries.
- On the 24th March 2020 the British Govern lockdown. This meant that all non-essentia exercise was limited; schools shut their door key worker and vulnerable children; soc isolation for all those suspected of having Cc